

NINE AMERICAN SCHOONERS SUNK BY HUN U-BOAT

Submersible Comes Up in
Midst of Fleet Off Nan-
tucket Coast.

CREW OF ONE IS HELD
PRISONER FOR AN HOUR

Later Men Are Set Adrift in Dory
and Rescued by Other
Craft.

RAID OFF GEORGE'S BANKS

Captain Proctor Reports Seeing One
Two-Masted Vessel Disappear
and Hearing Gunfire.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—A Ger-
man submarine raided shipping off
Nantucket this afternoon, according to
reports to-night to the Navy Depart-
ment. The undersea craft is reported
to have sunk nine fishing schooners.
Survivors are believed to have been
landed. Officials here are awaiting
more details before making an official
announcement.

The loss of life is unknown. The
official statement from the Navy De-
partment follows:

"The fishing schooner Helen Murray
has reached an Atlantic port with four
survivors from the crew of the fish-
ing schooner Kate Palmer, who report
that a German submarine came to the
surface in the middle of a fishing fleet
off the Massachusetts coast and sank
the Kate Palmer, the Anita May, the
Reliance, the Star Buck, the Progress
and four others, whose names are un-
known.

"The survivors of the Kate Palmer
were taken aboard the German subma-
rine and held prisoner one hour, and
then set adrift in a dory."

The Navy Department was without
information regarding the time of the
attack. It is not known whether it
took place yesterday or to-day.

Reports also were received to-night
that the auxiliary fishing schooner
Gleaner had arrived at an Atlantic
port and reported an attack by a subma-
rine on four other fishing vessels
off the southern edge of George's
Banks Saturday afternoon. Captain
Edward A. Proctor, of the Gleaner,
saw one two-masted schooner disap-
pear, but was unable to say what be-
came of the other three vessels. That
same morning he said he heard gun-
fire, but it was so far away he could
see nothing of the vessel doing the
firing.

The first report of the attack on the
fishing fleet did not mention what
means the submarine took to sink the
defenseless craft.

The raid is the first in these waters
since the tug Perth Amboy and four
barges were shelled by a submarine off
Nantucket Beach, Cape Cod, July 21. On
the next day the fishing schooner
Robert and Richard was destroyed by
an underwater boat off the south-
eastern coast of Maine.

There was a lull until August 2,
when Canadian waters were invaded.
In three days at least eight sailing
vessels and one tank steamer, the Luz-
blanca, were attacked.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP CHANGES IN DRAFT BILL

Plan Now Under Consideration to Call
Senate Back Week Earlier
to Pass Measure.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 11.—Consi-
deration of the administration bill ex-
tending the draft ages to include all
men between the ages of eighteen and
forty-five years will be resumed to-
morrow by the Senate Military Com-
mittee, and Chairman Chamberlain is
hopeful of reporting the measure dur-
ing the day. If that is not possible,
the Senator said to-night, the bill will
be presented at the semi-weekly session
Thursday.

Several committee members have
amendments they intend to propose,
but the general belief is that the mea-
sure will be returned to the Senate in
practically the same form as drawn by
the War Department.

The proposal to have the Senate re-
ceive August 15, practically a week
earlier than the recess agreement pro-
vides for, so that the bill can be dis-
posed of without delay, still is being
considered. While most committee
members regard this step as advisable,
majority leader Martin and others
are understood to hold that it is not
necessary.

GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION WORK NETS HUGE SUM

Statistics Show 1,184,033 Articles of
Clothing and Equipment Were
Repaid.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Are
there any old clothes in the army?
The conservation and reclamation di-
vision of the quartermaster corps says
there are. During the month of June
it repaid 1,184,033 articles of clothing
and equipment. Here are some of the
things it put back into shape: shoes,
28,111 pairs; hats, 49,153; overcoats,
71,496; coats, 48,631; breeches, 141,429
pairs; flannel shirts, 55,246; undershirts,
202,209; drawers, 216,686; stockings, 6-
171 pairs; leggings, 38,472 pairs; blank-
ets, 23,469; miscellaneous items, 44,954.
In addition, it salvaged over 4,000,000
pounds of waste, disposed of \$11,000
worth of fertilizer and over 1,000 tons
of hay and straw, waste material,
which it sold for \$5,878.

Importance of Seaplanes in Fighting Submarines

Having a wide vision and great
speed, the seaplane is rapidly be-
coming one of the most important
factors in the campaign which is
being waged against the U-boats of
Kaiser Wilhelm. But aerial convoys
are at present limited by conditions
of weather and by cruising capacity.
Seaplanes are unable to live in
weather that merely causes slight
discomfort to the crew, and their
activities are confined to off-shore
work on reasonably fine days and
nights. That this limitation, how-
ever, is not as serious as it might be
is shown in an article by H. C. Fer-
rahy in this issue.

This author is a famous British
naval expert, and his treatment of
the subject of "Seaplanes" is full of
interesting information.

LEWIS CLAIMS HEARST ENTERTAINED PASHA

Declares He Has Affidavits Showing
Von Bernstorff to Have Also
Been Guest.

TREASON CASE TESTIMONY

Paris Correspondent at Bolo Trial
Said to Have Testified Regarding
Meetings Between This Trio at
Riverside Drive Home.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Merton E.
Lewis, State Attorney-General, de-
clared in a statement to-night that he
could show by a series of affidavits
that William Randolph Hearst, the
newspaper publisher, had received at
his home, at the same time, on two or
more occasions, Bolo Pasha, who was
recently executed by France for trea-
son, and Count von Bernstorff, the
former German ambassador to the United
States.

Moreover, Mr. Lewis asserted, that
he was prepared to show, by many af-
fidavits, that Count von Bernstorff
was a frequent visitor at the Hearst
home at about the time of Bolo's visit
to New York in the spring of 1916,
when Bolo obtained \$1,663,000 from
Bernstorff with which to carry on the
same German peace propaganda in
France that Hearst was then conduct-
ing in America.

Mr. Lewis claimed that it had been
shown "by the testimony of Hearst's
Paris correspondent, Bertelli, given on
the trial of Bolo for treason, that, in-
stead of Hearst meeting Bolo only once,
he met him three times."

These meetings, according to Mr.
Lewis, occurred when "Hearst enter-
tained Bolo at luncheon; Bolo enter-
tained Hearst at the Sherry dinner and
Hearst entertained Bolo at a theater
party and supper."

Included in the statement were
copies of nine affidavits regarding
visits to the Hearst apartment-house
alleged to have been made by Bern-
storff and Bolo.

CALLS FOR LABOR SWAMP EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Interstate Shipments of Men Are
Authorized by the National
Agency.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The De-
partment of Labor is fairly swamped
by calls for labor. Its Women in In-
dustry Bureau is studying conditions
in the chemical industry at Niagara
Falls, in anticipation of a greatly en-
larged demand for women workers
there. It will recommend changes in
conditions in chemical plants so that
women can be employed with less ill
effect.

Shortages of common labor in war
industries have become so acute that
the United States Employment Service
has authorized interstate shipments of
men. Men in industries classed as non-
essential under the "work or fight"
order are to be transferred to these
plants. The service is planning a
toughening process for men who are
to be inducted into hard labor, and
increasing the severity of the work un-
til they are ready for hard manual
work.

The service has placed 106,860 men
at farm work this summer, while ap-
plications totaled 175,733. Of the
States, Illinois received 20,593 men, and
California 15,741. Eastern farms, whose
help has been depleted by inducements
from war industries, now are receiving
aid from the service.

SERVICE FLAGS FOR PLANTS DEVOTED TO ORDNANCE WORK

New Insignia Will Have Red Border,
With Blue in Center and
White Panels.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Every
factory in the country devoting more
than 50 per cent of its total output to
ordnance work will have its service
flag orders by Major-General C. C.
Williams. The flags will measure 4x8
feet and will be bordered in red. With-
in the border will be three broad
panels, the center blue, the outer two
white, and in the middle of the blue
panel will be a design in white of the
bursting bomb, the official insignia
of the ordnance service.

BILLY SUNDAY'S WORK NOT ESSENTIAL TO WAR

Request for Priority for Material to
Build Providence Tabernacle
Denied.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 11.—
Billy Sunday's work is a nonessential,
so far as the war is concerned, accord-
ing to a ruling by the priority com-
mittee of the War Industries Board.
A letter from the board made public
to-day declined to give consideration
to the request for priority for material
for the construction of the tabernacle
Billy Sunday is to use here in Sep-
tember. The building is to cost \$30-
000. It is being erected on a site
owned by a millionaire brewer.

NOTE SAYS U-BOAT CAPTURED CYCLOPS

Naval Officials Do Not Regard
Finding of Bottle as Im-
portant.

STORY OF CAPTURE PERSISTS

Belief Grows That Missing Col-
lier Was Taken by Ger-
man Submarine.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Interest
in the fate of the naval collier Cyclops,
which disappeared with 293 persons on
board some time after March 4 of the
present year, has been revived by the
story of the finding of a bottle, quarantined,
Baltimore, of a bottle containing a
note signed by John Rammon, of Chi-
cago. The author of the note wrote
that "our ship Cyclops has been cap-
tured by a submarine."

Naval officials to-day did not regard
the find as of any great importance.
The belief is held that the bottled mes-
sage is simply a hoax, and is only one
of innumerable instances in which the
mystery of the missing vessel has been
"cleared up." Letters giving informa-
tion about the collier's disappearance
continue to arrive at the Navy De-
partment in great numbers. On one
day recently fifteen communications
touching on the Cyclops case were
received and filed.

The persistent fact, it appears to
naval men, is that the most popular
theory of all the informants is that
the ship was captured by a German
submarine. In the present instance of
the floating bottle the U-boat idea
bobs up again.

But this time the place of capture
is given as off the Virginia coast. It
is pointed out by naval officers, how-
ever, that at the time of disappearance
of the Cyclops German submarines only
had been reported as being in Carib-
bean waters. The Cyclops was last
heard from at the Barbadoes on March 4.

That there were submarines in that
area was reported from time to time,
and these reports were repeated by
the governor-general of one of the
British islands in that vicinity, who
visited the United States shortly after
the disappearance of the collier.

The belief is stronger than ever in
the navy to-day that the Cyclops ac-
tually was captured by a submarine.
It was stated to-day by one of the of-
ficers most concerned in the mystery
that the belief had become a conviction
that the crew of the missing ship
now are interned in Germany.

EXPERTS CONSIDER

ALL KNOWN THEORIES

Experts have gone over all evidence
that was obtainable as to the last posi-
tion of the collier, the fact that one
engine was out of commission, possi-
bility of a storm, possibility of a sud-
den shifting of her cargo of manganese,
mutiny on board and all other possible
causes which could have resulted in
the destruction of the vessel.

These experts all have settled down
to the only theory consistent with the
facts in the case—that the Cyclops was
captured and taken to a German port.
It is pointed out that no theory ex-
cept that of capture by the Navy Depart-
ment has been put forward, and it is
away the fact that not a single ves-
sel, from any physical cause, remained on
the seas along the route she would
have followed to the United States.

The track of the collier, bound as
she was to the United States, was
thoroughly explored, and all the is-
lands in the Caribbean Sea, in which
she might have been taken temporarily
by the prize crew, were systematically
searched.

NO EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT

COMMANDER SURRENDERED SHIP

The supposition that the Cyclops
was given over voluntarily by any of
the officers in command was gone into
very carefully by the Navy Depart-
ment, especially with reference to Lieuten-
ant-Commander Worley, U. S. N. R. F.
The investigation showed there was no
evidence to support such an assump-
tion.

It was held, however, by one of the
officials who followed the investiga-
tion that the collier was taken by a
ruse of forged orders to the comman-
der, and that in consequence of these,
he sailed for a British, instead of
United States port, and thus became
easy prey.

The theory in this explanation is
that there was connivance between
some one on board and the comman-
der of the submarine in Caribbean
waters. Indirectly the belief that the
Germans did not destroy, but held the
Cyclops, was fortified by the fact that
the Germans realized the value of a
cargo of manganese. The latter alone
would have been worth about \$20,000-
000 if delivered in Germany.

Efforts have been made by the Navy
Department to get from Germany any
information to prove the Cyclops was
the victim of a submarine. But the
Germans, it is pointed out, would have
the best of reasons to keep the matter
secret, inasmuch as they could only
hope, through secrecy, for a repeli-
tion. The department to-day declared
the name "John Rammon" did not ap-
pear on the lists of those on the Cy-
clops when she left the Barbadoes, nor
was it included in the official "missing
list" given out by the navy on April 16.

CANADA TO SEND UNIT

Approximately 4,000 Men Will Accom-
pany Allied Expeditionary Forces
to Siberia.

(By Associated Press.)
OTTAWA, August 11.—Canada will
be represented by a military unit of
approximately 4,000 men in the expe-
ditionary force which the allied gov-
ernments will send to Siberia. This
was announced here to-night by the
Dominion government, which promised
a more detailed statement within a
short time.

BILLS IN CONGRESS DEMANDING ACTION

Speaker Clark Predicts There
Will Be No Adjournment
Until Election.

PLAN TO RUSH DRAFT LAW

Some Leaders Claim Customs
Tax May Be Imposed to
Get Revenue.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Con-
gress, with its legislative program
jammed with the revenue, draft and
water power and other important bills,
will not adjourn until just before the
November elections, according to a
prediction to-day by Speaker Clark
after he had surveyed the situation.
He said that while the Ways and Means
Committee is planning to report the
revenue bill when the House reassem-
bles a week from to-morrow, the ad-
ministration bill for general develop-
ment of water power by previous
agreement has right of way and can
only be displaced by unanimous con-
sent. The revenue bill will have fin-
ished its committee stage, according to
Chairman Kitchin's plans, so it can be
considered whenever the House is
ready, and it has been announced the
draft extension bill will be considered
promptly in the House Military Com-
mittee, with hearings.

Despite Chairman Kitchin's plan
from the outset to avoid resort to the
tariff, in the pending \$8,000,000,000
revenue bill, some committee sentiment
apparently has turned to-day toward
the feasibility of a war-time increase
on a limited number of customs items.

A tax of 5 per cent, or approximately
that rate, on gifts of all kinds, without
qualification for the period of the war,
was favored to-day by Representative
Hull, of Tennessee, one of the Demo-
cratic members of the committee, and
the author of the income tax law. "We
could raise \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000
by a tax on gifts," he said.

Chairman Kitchin did not go to the
Capitol to-day, taking a complete rest
in readiness for the final week of the
framing of the bill as he considers it.
If he has evolved a plan to make up
the \$1,000,000,000 deficiency in the es-
timated revenue that the bill as far as
planned will produce, he has not made
it known to the committee. He will
receive information early this week
from the Treasury giving the estimated
revenue from the industries falling
under the excess profits proposed tax.

FIGURE 50 PER CENT OF

INDUSTRIES MUST PAY

It has been calculated that in the
plan of an alternative system of ex-
cess profits, and war profits taxes,
whichever would produce the higher
revenue to be applied in any given
case, 50 per cent of all American in-
dustries would fall under the alterna-
tive war profits tax and the other 50
per cent in the straight excess profits
tax. Some members of the committee
believe Chairman Kitchin will yield to
the Treasury plan to let excess profits
stand as under the present law, and it
is certain that revised figures show the
bill then will be within \$300,000,000
of the total sought.

An effort will be made in the com-
mittee to write into the bill more
elastic provisions as to exceptional
business, with the dual object of avoid-
ing breaking down any particularly in-
dustry and to allow a latitude of action
that would permit raising more re-
venue than under too rigid language.
Members of the committee point to the
proposal to tax gross sales of retailers
as a feasible plan.

GOVERNMENT ASKS HELP

TO PERFECT AIR NAVIGATION

Expert Declares Liberty Motor Is 50
Per Cent Better Than Six
Months Ago.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The Lib-
erty motor to-day is 50 per cent bet-
ter than it was six months ago. A
like period hence is expected to see
even greater improvements in it.

This assertion is made by W. H.
Stout, technical adviser of the Air-
craft Board, in a pamphlet on the
problems of airplane improvement, is-
sued to-day by the naval consulting
board. The board issued an invita-
tion to all persons to aid in the per-
fection of aircraft, and outlines certain
features in which improvements are
wanted. Suggestions will be welcomed
on carburetion, ignition, engine, cool-
ing, self-starters, exhaust engine, cooling
radiators, the fuel system, propellers
and machine-gun synchronizers.

Nonflammable coverings for wings
are sought, as well as stabilizing de-
vices, bomb-sighting devices and drift
meters.

TURK THINKS GERMANS WON BATTLE OF MARNE

Ludendorff, in Speech at Hamburg,
Quotes Opinion of Turkish
Attache.

LONDON, August 11.—The Berlin
correspondent of the Munich Post-
writes:

"On the same day that Ludendorff
confessed our strategic plans had failed
at the Marne, he made a speech at
Hamburg wherein he said that the
Turkish attache had just told him he
considered the Marne battle a German
victory."

The correspondent adds a few re-
marks about "the attempts of certain
official circles to conceal the truth
from the German people. They have
done incalculable harm and are largely
responsible for the bitterness among
the public."

EMPEROR CHARLES AT FRONT

BASLE (Via Paris), August 11.—
Emperor Charles of Austria has gone
to the Italian front, it is learned from
Vienna.

GERMANS UNABLE TO STOP ADVANCE

Even If Sugar Price Goes Up One Cent
It Will Be Cheaper Here Than Elsewhere

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The

United States, though facing an in-
crease of probably 1 cent a pound
on its sugar bill, will still be get-
ting its sugar cheaper than any
other country, except possibly Cuba.

Sugar has been retailing here at
8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound, with the
price going as high as 10 cents at
particularly remote points. The
wholesale price in the United States
has been \$7.30, though recently
raised to \$7.50 a hundred pounds.

This year's Cuban crop was taken
over at \$5.60—40 cents added for
transportation and \$1.30 added as
the refiner's margin. Later, 20 cents
was added to cover increased insur-
ance and sea transportation. On this
basis, the retailer has had a mar-
ginal profit of 1 cent to 1 1/2 cents a pound
in handling.

Against this, the regulated whole-
sale price in France was \$12.25 per
100 pounds; United Kingdom, \$12.50;
Italy, \$26.30; Canada, \$8.07. In
Sweden, beet sugar sells for 14
cents a pound; in Spain, at 10 cents;
in Brazil, 25 cents; Portugal, 24
cents, and India, 14 cents.

From April, 1917, to April, 1918,
the United States used 5,218,582,000
pounds of sugar, and its national
sugar bill was \$599,856,480. The
United Kingdom's annual consump-
tion is about 3,311,198,000 pounds;
France, 1,141,242,000; Italy, 553-
000,000; Canada, 704,400,000. The to-
tal consumption of the allies is about
5,230,740,000 pounds a year, at a to-
tal cost of \$655,150,486 wholesale,
or an average price of \$12.52 1/2 a
hundredweight.

Had America's sugar bill been on
this basis, it would have been \$429-
418,540 larger. With the 1 cent
a pound added, America's price still
will be far below that obtaining in
allied countries.

The sugar equalization board of
the food administration will take
over the entire raw output of sugar,
beet, Louisiana cane, Hawaiian, Cu-
ban and possibly Peruvian, if the
surplus there can be had at anything
like a reasonable price, and will
then equalize the price on the en-
tire amount, and allocate it to the
different refineries, establishing the
margin which they may sell.

The 1 cent increase seems proba-
ble after conferences in New York
and here between Sugar Adminis-
trator George Rolph and representa-
tives of the Cuban, Louisiana cane
and beet producers. Cuban and beet
representatives were with him Fri-
day, and the Louisiana people were
here yesterday.

Increased prices seem necessary
to cover increased costs and to stim-
ulate production, but the sugar ad-
ministrator will make the increase
as small as may be, so that the do-
mestic consumer will be protected.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—No tele-

graph strike is expected to-morrow by
President S. J. Konenecamp, of the
Commercial Telegraphers' Union. Re-
sponses to his order against the strike
have been received from all the locals
that had voted to walk out to-morrow,
except from Seattle. All agreed to
abide by his decision.

"We must wait for the conference of
President Gompers, of the American
Federation of Labor, and Postmaster-
General Burleson to-morrow," said
Konenecamp. "Our assurances are such
that I can't see any other end to the
situation except that President Wil-
son's labor policy be applied to it. With
that done, our men cannot be discrim-
inated against for union activity. All
we are asking from the Postmaster-
General is that President Wilson's an-
nounced labor policy."

"I have sought to avoid a strike
during the period of the war, and es-
pecially since the government took over
the lines. Labor is absolutely behind
the President in this war, and the
telegraphers yield to none in this at-
titude, but consider the situation under
which we have been working, our men
discharged for union membership, a
right which the President, himself,
guaranteed them; these same men, and
their families in want, suffering for
food, their clothes in rags. Do you
wonder that they have become restive
and that many of the locals voted to
go out, whether or no?"

On the developments of Monday hangs
the strike decision. If no action is
taken by the Postmaster-General to
reinstate the men discharged by the
Western Union for unionism, Konen-
ecamp fears he will be unable to hold
his men longer.

HOPE TO DELAY STRIKE OF TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Many Unions Declare They Will
Await Outcome of Conference
With Burleson.

THEY DEMAND REINSTATEMENT

Unless Dispute Is Adjusted at Meet-
ing Monday, President, Konen-
ecamp Says Men Will Walk Out to
Force Definite Action.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 11.—The anti-Bol-
shevik movement in Russia is grow-
ing rapidly, the Bolshevik Soviet or-
ganization has virtually gone to pieces,
and Nikolai Lenine, the Premier, and
Leon Trotsky, his War Minister, in-
tend to flee to Germany should the
situation become too serious, according
to recent Russian newspapers, the Ex-
change Telegraph correspondent at
Copenhagen telegraphs.

The Petrograd newspaper Ivestia is
quoted by the correspondent as stat-
ing that at several points "in that part
of Russia not occupied by the enemy,"
counter-revolutionary movements have
broken out in a number of towns. The
Bolshevik Soviets have been over-
thrown in these places and replaced
by councils of representatives of rep-
resentatives of the Mensheviks, or mod-
erates.

In the city of Kazan, the news-
paper adds, the widely known Bolshevik
leader Otschinsky has been killed, while
there has been great bloodshed among
the Bolsheviks in the Novgorod and
Riazan districts.

LITTLE COVER FOR HUNS IN DEVASTATED SECTORS

Country Behind Von Hutler Abandoned
by Germans in Spring of
Last Year.

PARIS, August 11.—The German re-
treat is under heavy pressure from
the French armies. Behind Von Hutler
is a country that was completely des-
tated during the German evacuation
in the spring of 1917 and which was
again overrun during the German of-
fensive in March of this year. The
territory offers little opportunity for
the formation of a defensive line for
an army in full retreat.

It was in this region that virtually
every tree was felled by the Germans
so as to take from the British and
French armies any cover that might
be afforded. Between the lines now
being evacuated by Von Hutler and the
Hindenburg line, eastward of Nesles
and Ham, are old trench systems run-
ning from Noyon westward through
Lassigny and thence northward to
Roye. These trenches are now some-
what dilapidated.

Farther eastward, before the Ein-
denburg line is reached, are several
streams and the Northern Canal, where
delaying actions might be fought. For
the present, however, it seems that
the Germans will be compelled to re-
tire from the whole territory which
they gained at such a great cost in
their March offensive.

GERMAN BREAD RATION IS REPORTED INCREASED

Price Has Gone Up, and Amount Is
Smaller Than Last
August.

LONDON, August 11.—It is officially
reported from Berlin that the bread
ration in the German capital will be
increased by 100 grams (about 3 1/2
ounces) weekly, according to an Ex-
change Telegraph dispatch from Co-
penhagen. The price has also been
raised by 12 pfennigs. The ration will
now be 1,850 grams weekly, as com-
pared with 1,750 in August of last
year.

WIFE OF AUTHOR AND SCENARIO WRITER ADJUDGED INSANE AFTER SHOOT- ING HER OWN SON.

LENEX, MASS., August 11.—Mrs.
Gladys Dunn, aged thirty, wife of J.
Allen Dunn